



KENNEDY SPACE CENTER



PUSHING THE BOUNDARIES

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NASA "ACTION" SHOTS



EXPRESS Rack 1, HRF-IFPR
ICT Dry run / Joint Ops Test Team
22 June - 8 August, 2000



Operations
Team
Space Flight Center

1st Flight hardware
through PTCS
1st Parallel Testing
in PTCS



Deep Space Habitats



Habitat Demonstration Unit (2011-2013)



Multi-Purpose Logistics Module: Donatello
– to be used in NextSTEP Habitat project



KSC's VISION



KSC is the world's preeminent launch complex for government and commercial space access, enabling the world to explore and work in space.

Spaceport Evolution at KSC

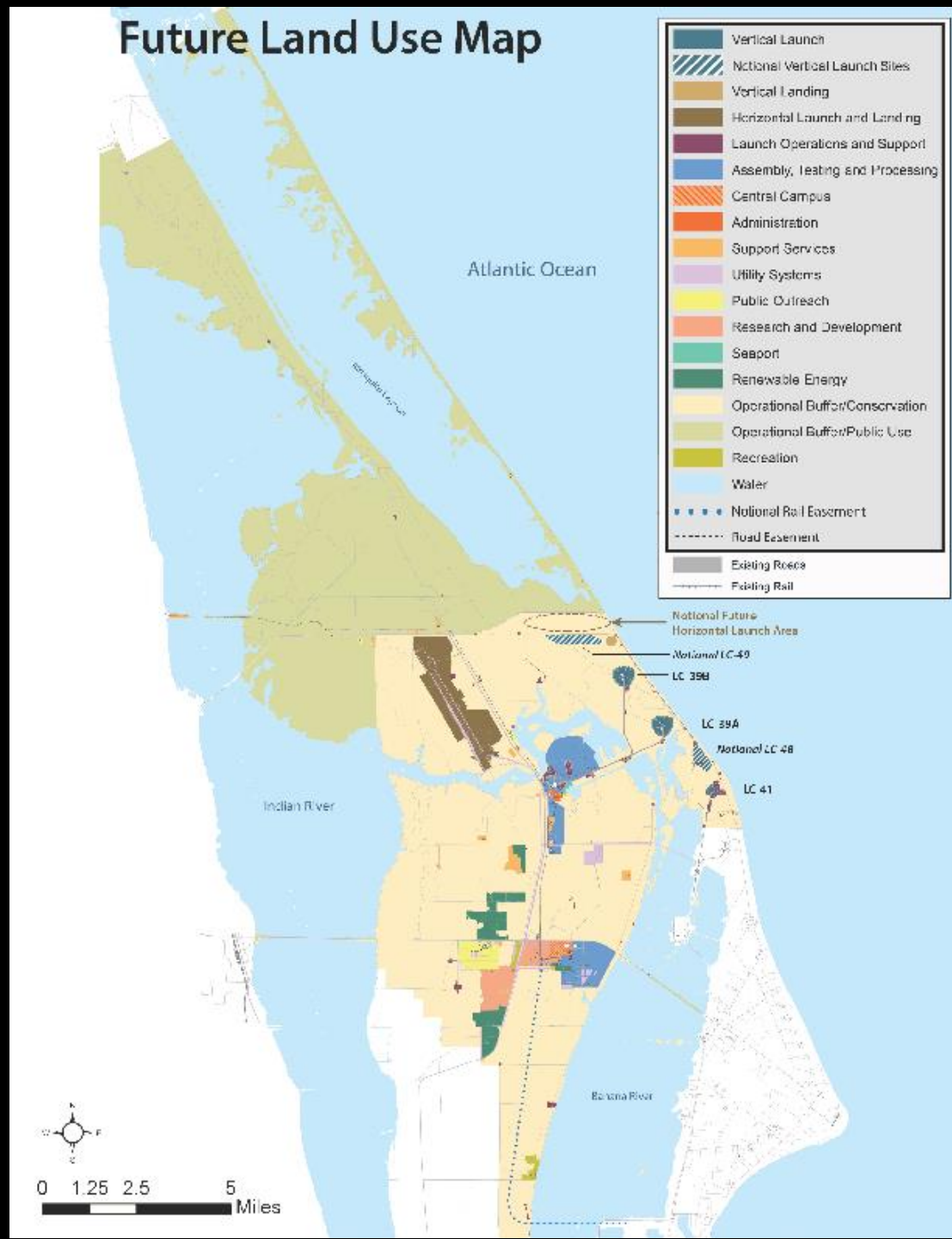


Timeframe	Theme
Pre-2012	Focused Support for NASA Programs
Near Term	Focused Support for Continuing NASA Programs with Emerging Commercial Integration; Economic Sustainability
Long Term	Continuing Support for NASA Programs with Balanced Commercial Integration
Future: Beyond 2032	Continued Support for NASA Programs; Fully Leverage All Assets and Land Area Resources; Optimized Diversified Commercial Integration

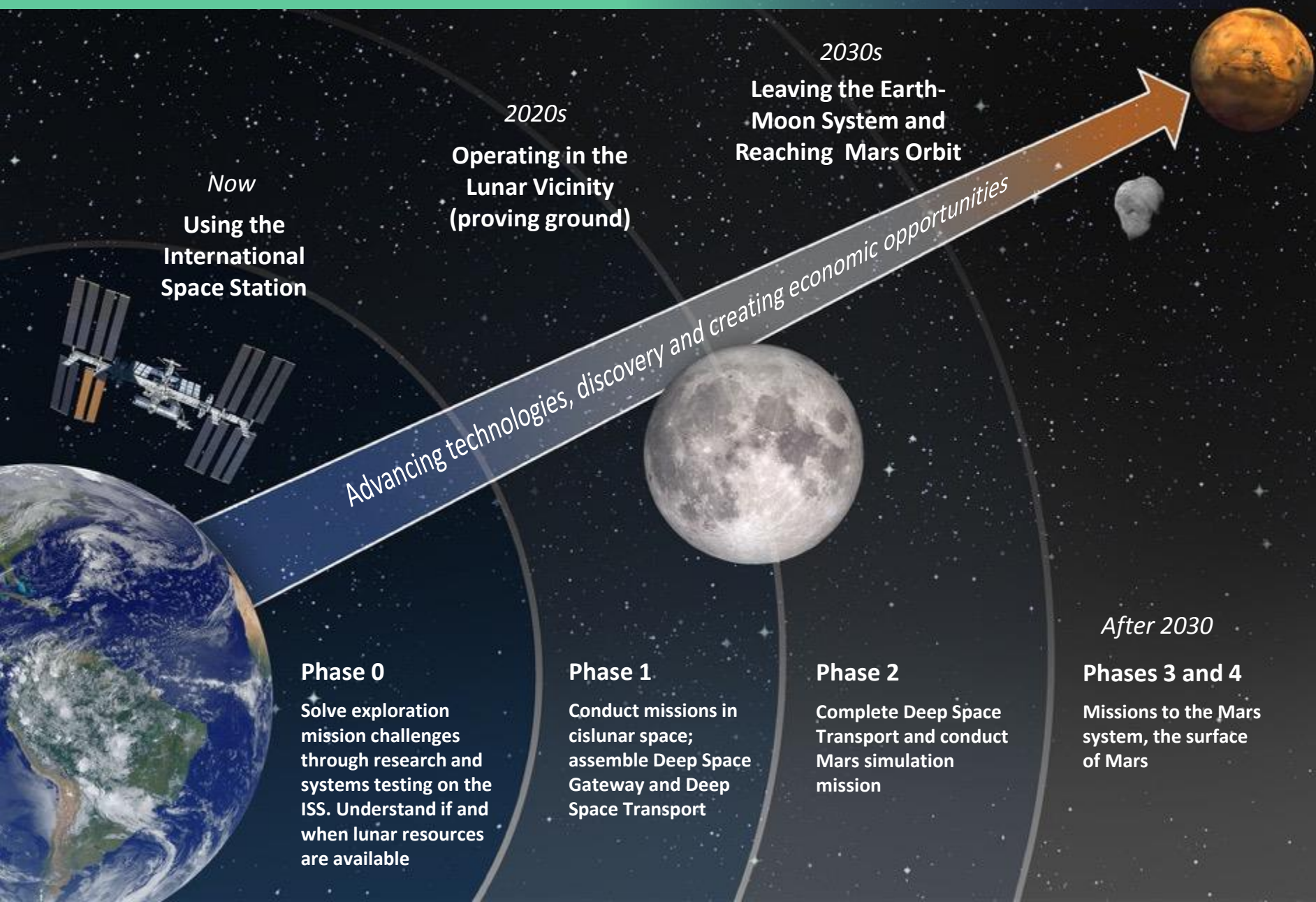
Spaceport models like Kennedy Space Center are changing toward airport-like operations which includes government and commercial interests

Spaceports are getting planned by architects and city planners for these multiple interests Areas include:

- Administrative Areas
- Transportation
- Recreation
- Utilities
- Public Outreach
- Central Campus
- Horizontal and Vertical Launch and Landing Facilities
- Operational Buffers
- Notional Growth Areas Identified



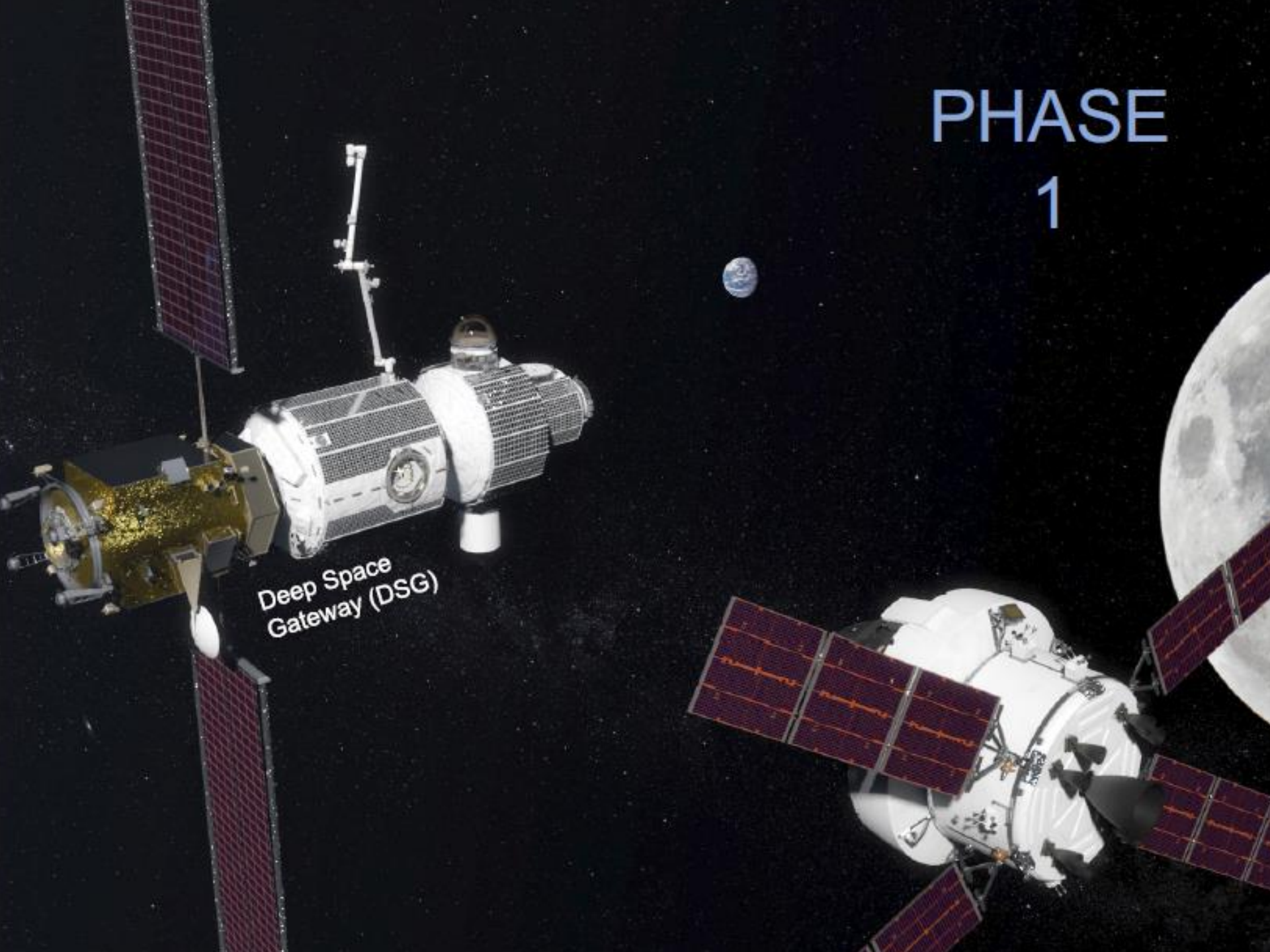
Exploring Space In Partnership



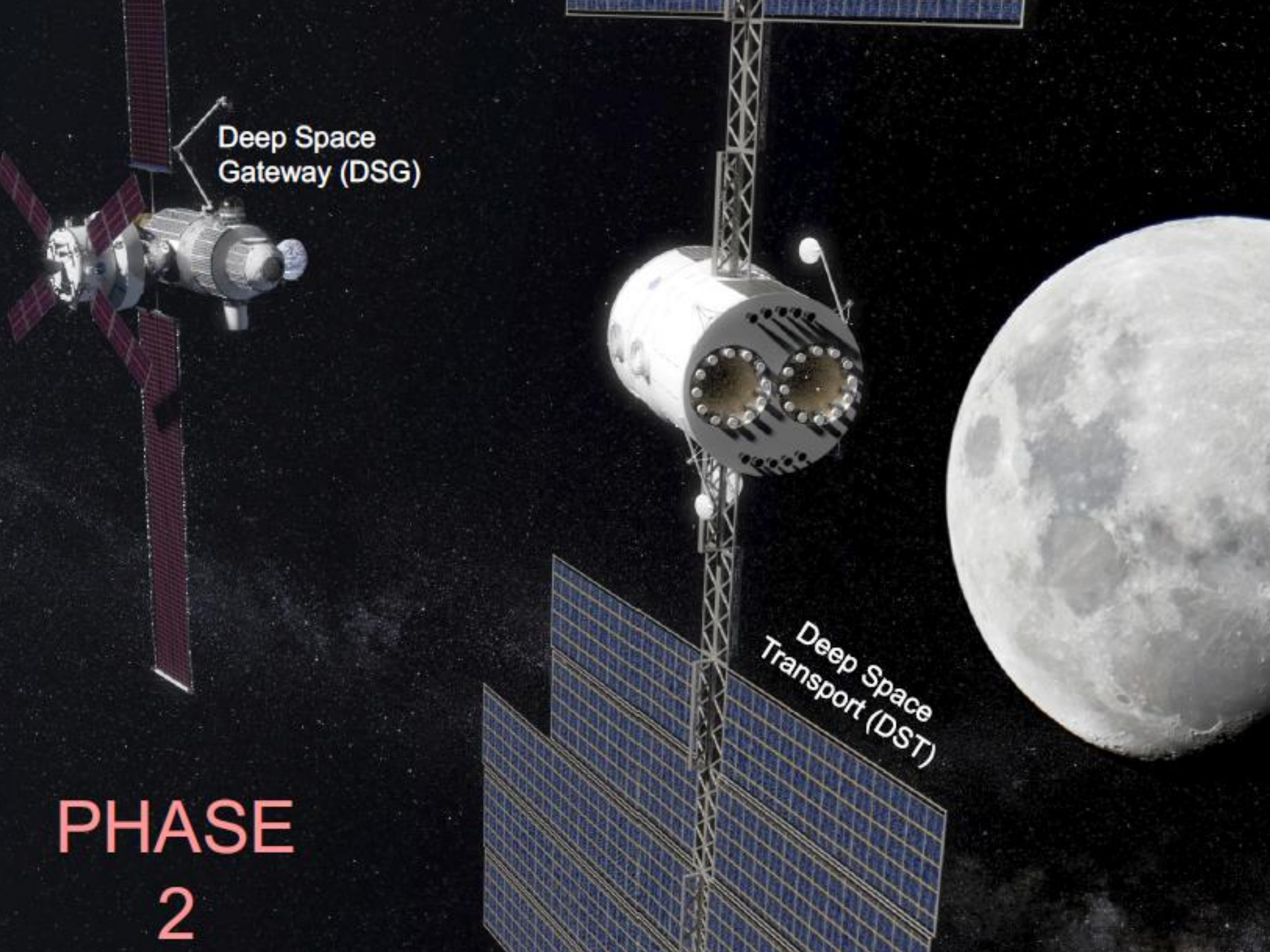
PHASE

1

Deep Space
Gateway (DSG)



- **Assumptions**
 - Deep Space Gateway provides ability to support multiple NASA, U.S. commercial, and international partner objectives in Phase 1 and beyond
 - The Gateway is designed for deep space environments
 - Supports (with Orion docked) crew of 4 for total mission up to 42 days
 - Supports buildup of the Deep Space Transport
 - Open trade for compatibility for operations in Low Lunar Orbit
- **Emphasis on defining early Phase 1 elements**
 - Gateway Power Propulsion Bus
 - Gateway Habitat
 - Logistics Strategy
- **Future work to refine later elements; early feasibility trades complete**
 - Airlock
 - Deep Space Transport



Deep Space
Gateway (DSG)

The image shows a conceptual illustration of NASA's Deep Space Exploration Architecture. On the left, the Deep Space Gateway (DSG) is depicted as a small, cylindrical station with four large, rectangular solar panel arrays extending from its sides. In the center, the Deep Space Transport (DST) is shown as a larger, white, cylindrical spacecraft with a complex structure of solar panels and antennas. To the right, a large, detailed view of the Moon's surface is visible against the black background of space. The text 'PHASE 2' is prominently displayed in the bottom left corner.

Deep Space
Transport (DST)

PHASE
2

- **Assumptions**

- Deep Space Transport provides habitation and transportation needs for transporting crew into deep space including supporting human Mars-class missions
- The Transport system life will be designed for:
 - Reused for 3 Mars-class missions with resupply and minimal maintenance
 - Crew of 4 for 1,000 day-class missions in deep space
 - Launched on one SLS 1B cargo vehicle - resupply and minimal outfitting to be performed in cislunar space

- **Emphasis on supporting shakedown cruise by 2029**

- Shakedown cruise to be performed in lunar vicinity
- Utilizes deep space interfaces and common design standards

- **Future work trades**

- Shakedown cruise objectives
- Mars reference mission functional requirements



NextSTEP Habitation Overview

NextSTEP Phase 1: 2015-2016

Cislunar habitation concepts that leverage commercialization plans for LEO



LOCKHEED MARTIN



BIGELOW AEROSPACE



ORBITAL ATK



BOEING

**FOUR
SIGNIFICANTLY
DIFFERENT
CONCEPTS
RECEIVED**

Partners develop required deliverables, including concept descriptions with concept of operations, NextSTEP Phase 2 proposals, and statements of work.

NextSTEP Phase 2: 2016-2018



BIGELOW
AEROSPACE

**FIVE GROUND
PROTOTYPES
BY 2018**



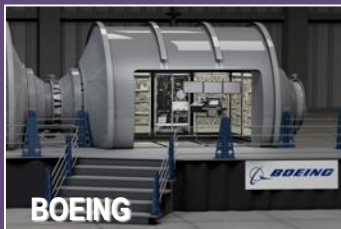
SIERRA NEVADA
CORPORATION



ORBITAL ATK



LOCKHEED
MARTIN



BOEING

- Partners refine concepts and develop ground prototypes.
- NASA leads standards and common interfaces development.

ONE CONCEPT STUDY



NANORACKST IXION

Initial discussions with international partners




Define reference habitat architecture in preparation for Phase 3.

Phase 3: 2018+

- Partnership and Acquisition approach, leveraging domestic and international capabilities
- Development of deep space habitation capabilities
- Deliverables: flight unit(s)



How are we leading future human exploration?

- 
- The background of the slide features a large, detailed image of the Moon's surface, showing various craters and lunar maria. To the left of the Moon, a smaller image of the Earth is visible, showing blue oceans and white clouds. The entire scene is set against a black background.
- Maximizing utilization of the International Space Station
 - Actively promoting LEO commercialization
 - Resolving the human health and performance challenges
 - Expanding partnerships with commercial industry
 - Growing international partnerships
 - Building the critical *Deep Space Infrastructure*
 - Enabling the capabilities to explore multiple destinations

NASA EXPLORES



Mars

**Curiosity –
Mars Science
Laboratory**



Resource Prospector (Coming soon)



Moon



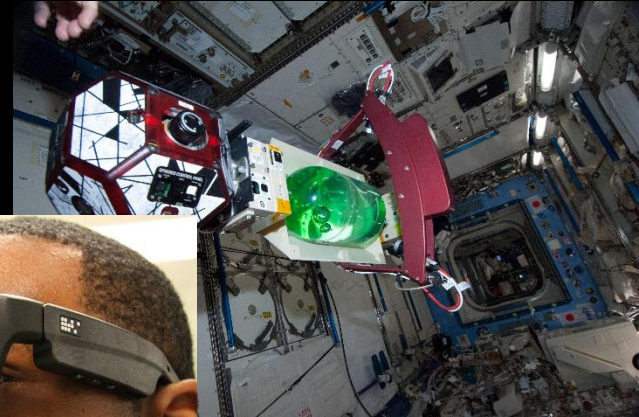
STEM EXAMPLES OF WORK AT KSC



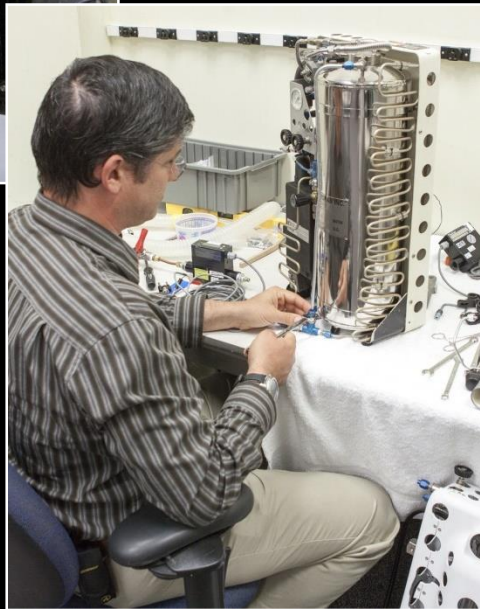
**Payload
Processing**



**Research and
Technology**

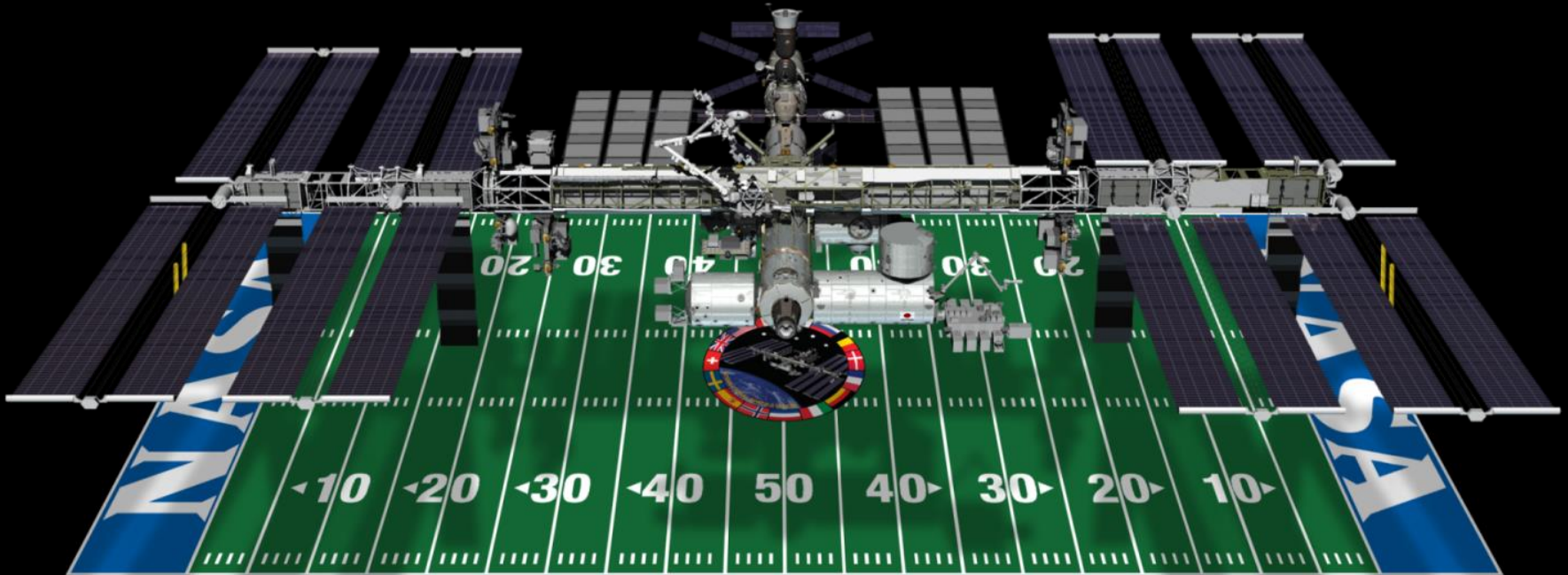


**Cryogenic
Breathing
Apparatus**

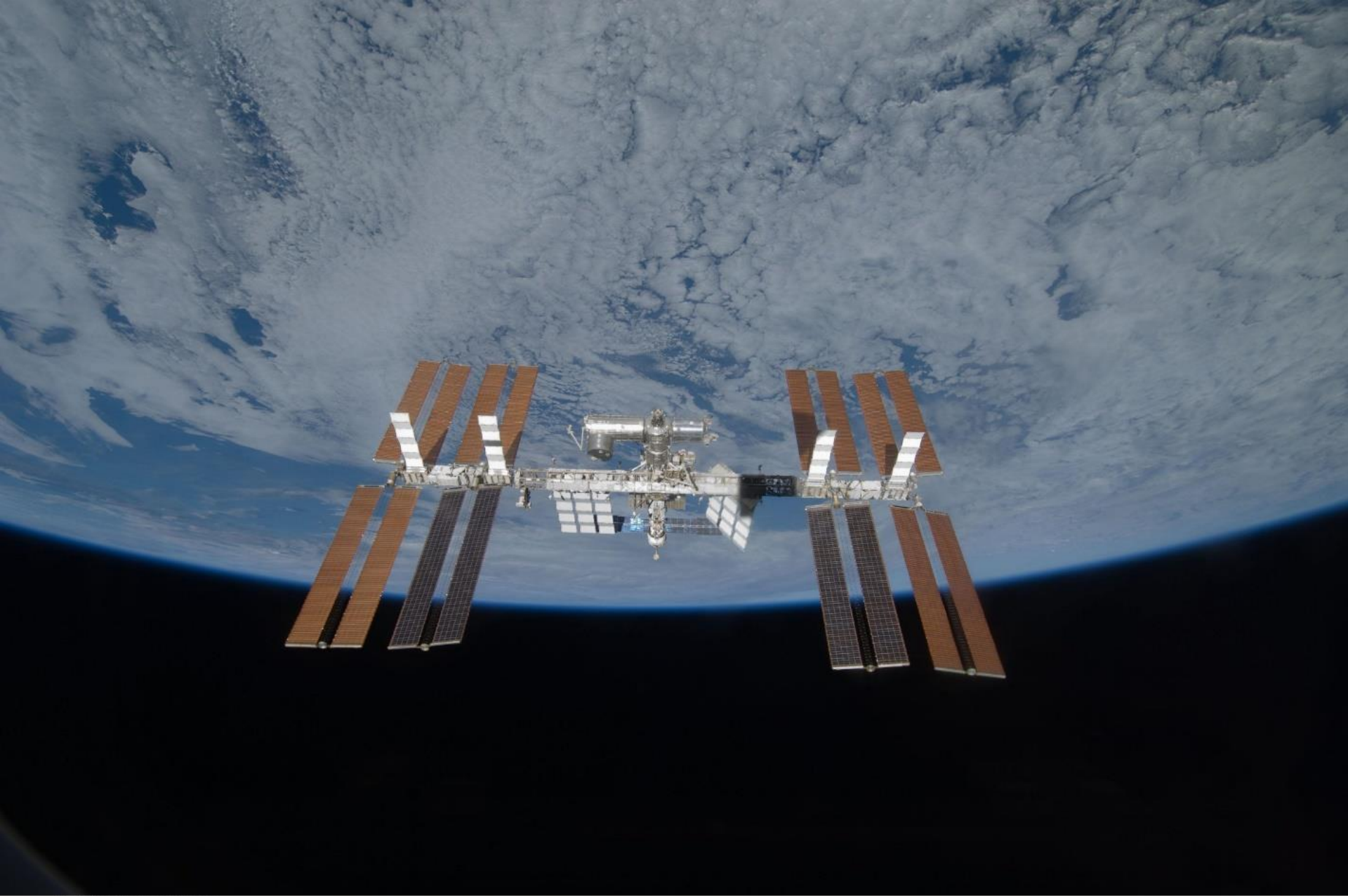


**Integrated Display and
Environmental Awareness System**

INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION (ISS)



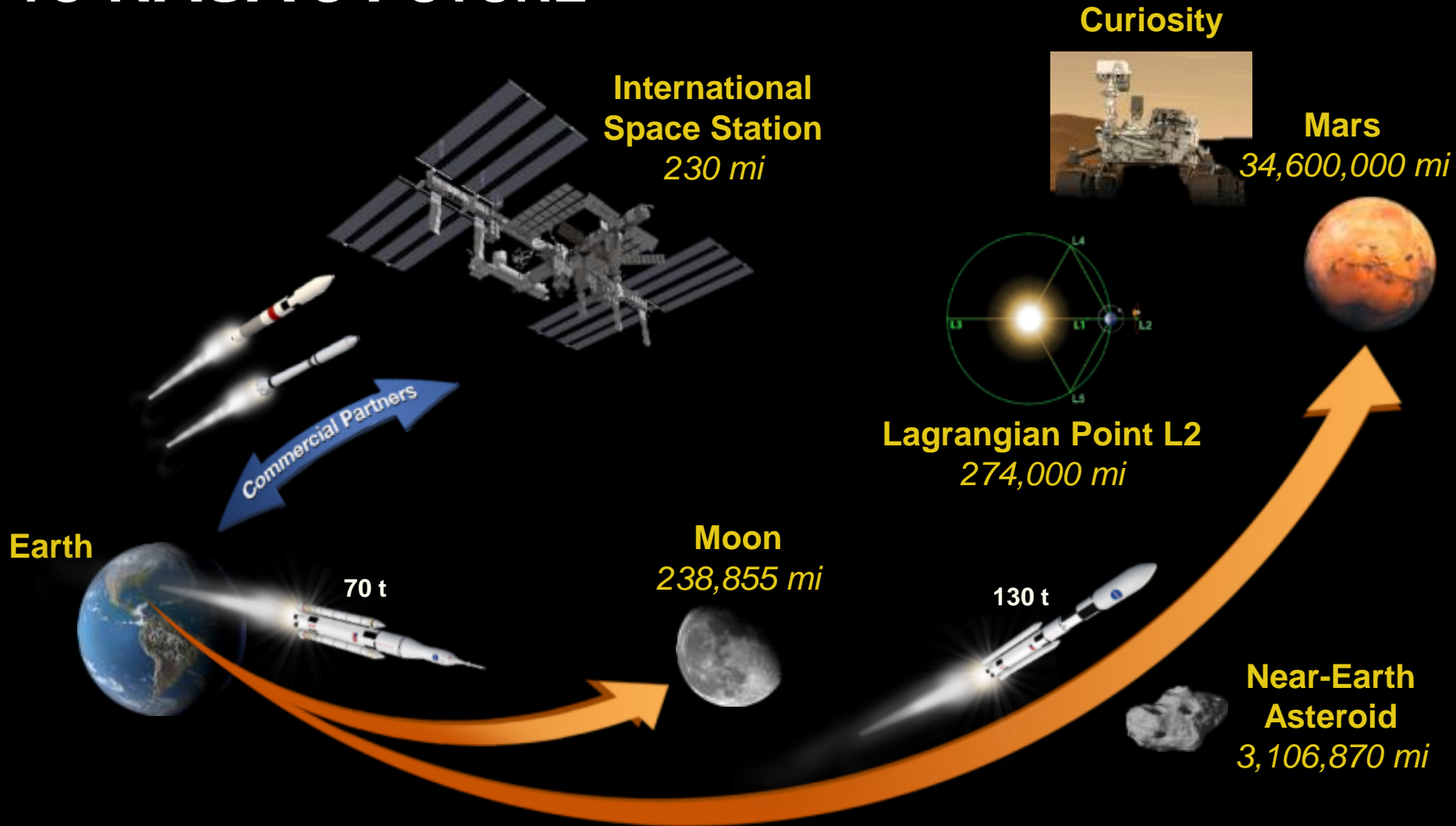
- **Spacecraft Mass: +800,000 lb (+362,874 kg)**
- **Velocity: 17,500 mph (28,200 kph)**
- **Orbits: 16 times around the Earth/day (~every 90 minutes)**
- **Altitude: 220 miles above Earth**
- **Power: 80 kW continuous**



S119E008357

See the ISS pass overhead your area! - <https://spotthestation.nasa.gov/>

COMMERCIAL CREW PROGRAM (CCP) IS VITAL TO NASA'S FUTURE



THE FUTURE – SPACE LAUNCH SYSTEM/ORION



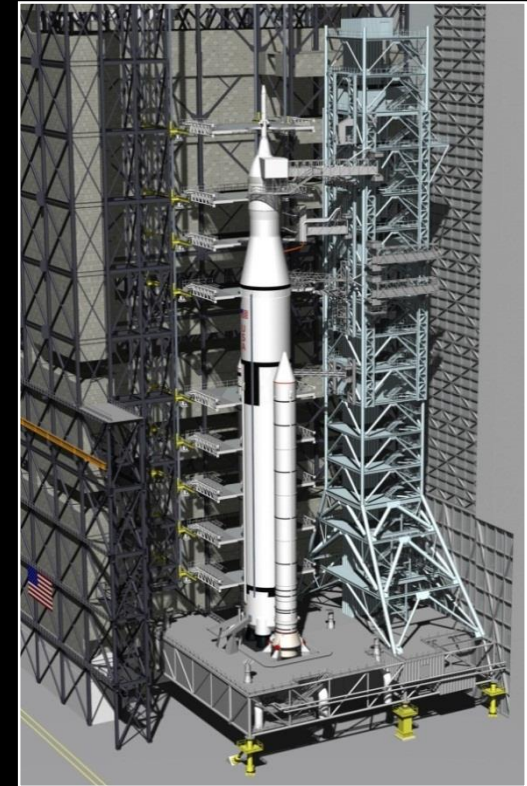
Orion



Updated Launch Control Room



SLS on the mobile launcher at the launch pad

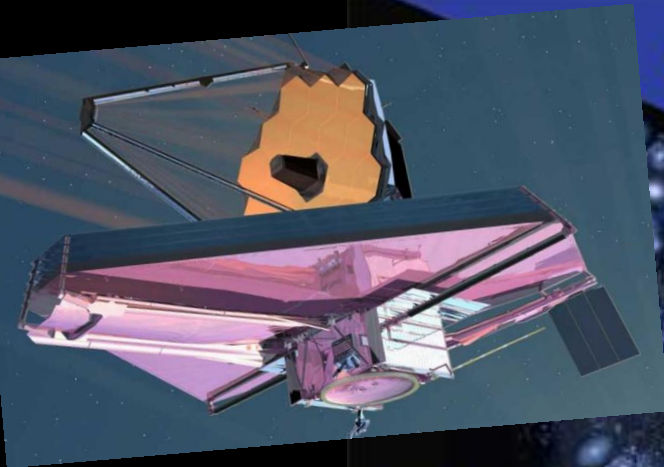


SLS on the mobile launcher

JAMES WEBB SPACE TELESCOPE (JWST)



Seeing back into the cosmos



HST GOODS /
CHANDRA
DEEP FIELD

JWST

Modern
universe

13.7

1

.3

.0004

0

Age of the universe (*billions of years*)

First
galaxies

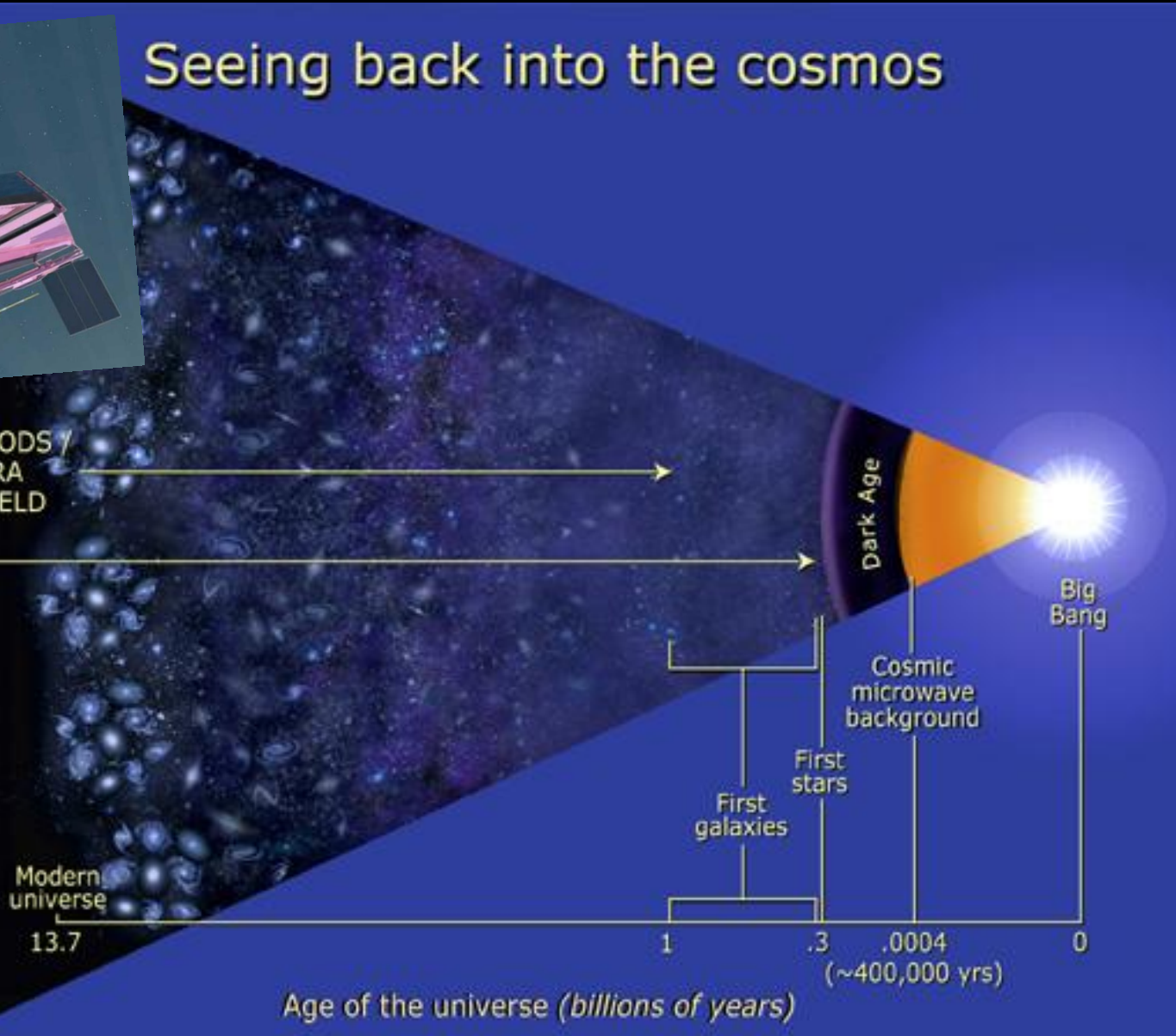
First
stars

Cosmic
microwave
background

Dark Age

Big
Bang

(~400,000 yrs)



NASA OPPORTUNITIES



- 60% of the jobs are *Professional, Engineering, and Scientific* – **Aerospace Engineer**
- 24% are *Administrative and Management* – **Public Affairs Specialist**
- 9% are *Technical and Medical Support* – **Electronics Technician**
- 7% are *Clerical and Administrative Support* – **Procurement Clerk**
- *Less than 1% are Trades and Labor* - **High Voltage Electrician**

WHAT SHOULD I STUDY?

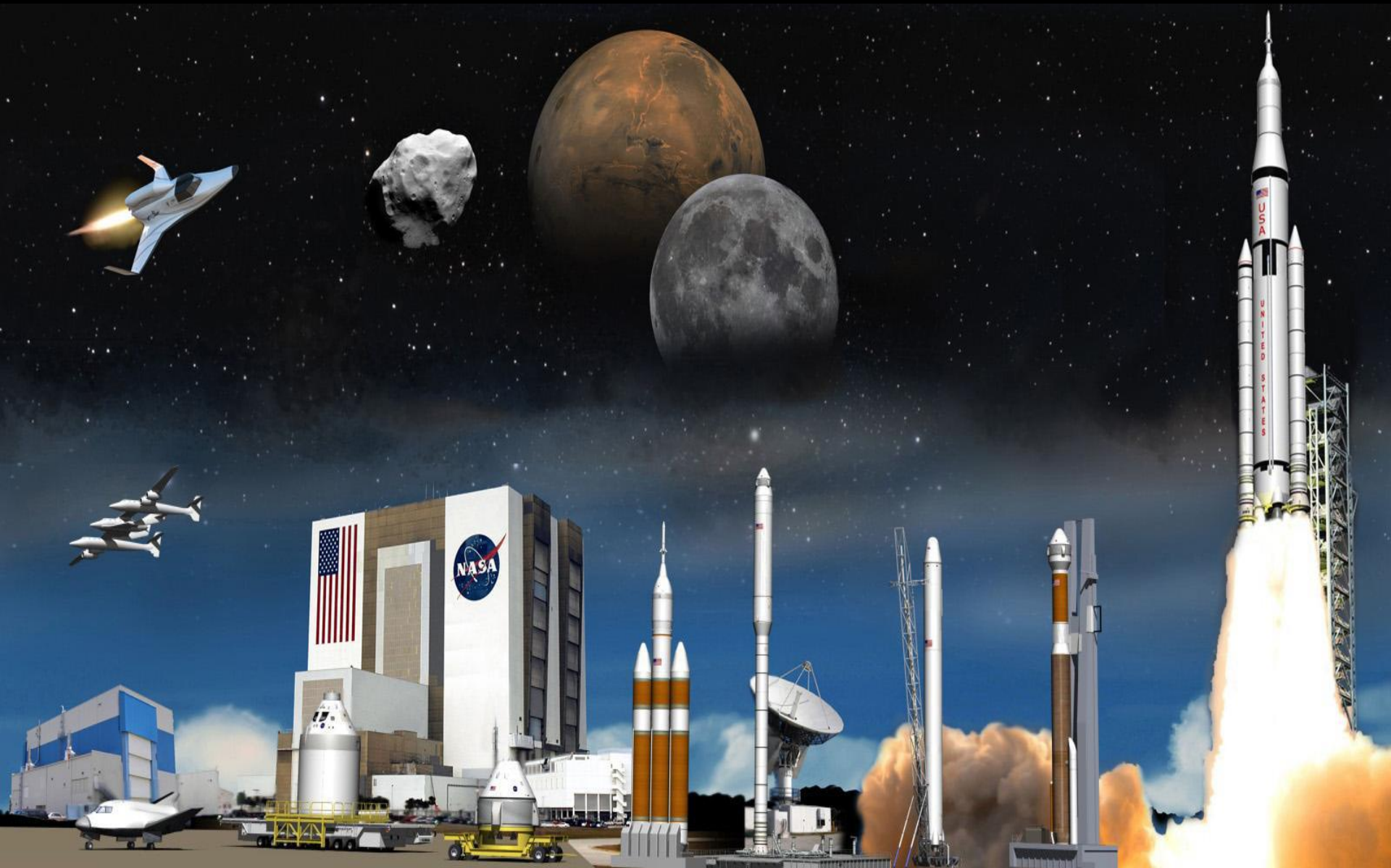


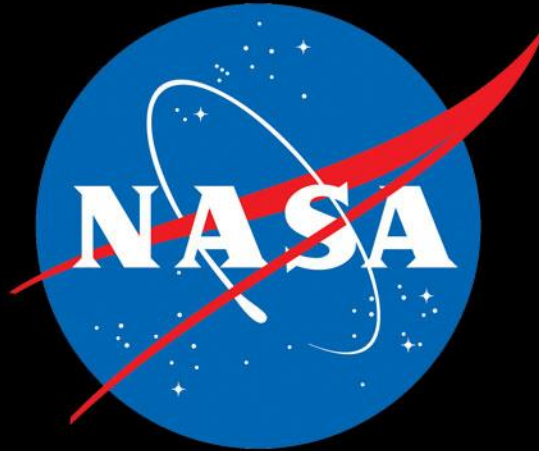
NASA:
your future and ours



The most important thing for preparing to find a job at NASA is that you study what you like and work hard to achieve your goals.

THE FUTURE OF THE SPACE COAST





NASA Opportunities

NASA Jobs Web site (nasajobs.nasa.gov)

NASA Internships (intern.nasa.gov)

NASA + University collaborative projects

X-Hab (nasa.gov/exploration/technology/deep_space_habitat/xhab)

References

- Progress in Defining the Deep Space Gateway and Transport Plan
https://www.nasa.gov/sites/default/files/atoms/files/nss_chart_v23.pdf
- Exploration Architecture Planning
https://www.nasa.gov/sites/default/files/atoms/files/march_2017_nac_charts_architecturejmf_rev_3.pdf
- KSC Master Plan
<https://masterplan.ksc.nasa.gov/HTMLAssets/NASAKSCExecSummNew.pdf>
- KSC Future Use Plan https://masterplan.ksc.nasa.gov/-/media/Master%20Plan/Future%20Land%20Use%20Map%20Stretched_Final.ashx